



**MCI Telecommunications
Corporation**

1801 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
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Leonard S. Sawicki
Director
FCC Affairs

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

ORIGINAL

June 25, 1996

Mr. William F. Caton
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
Room 222
1919 M Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20054

RECEIVED

JUN 25 1997

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

DOCKET FILE COPY ORIGINAL

Re: CC Docket No. 96-98: Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions
of the Telecommunications Act of 1996

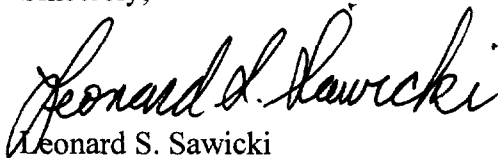
Dear Mr. Caton:

On June 13, 1997, Carl Giesy, Donald Evans and I met with Jake Jennings, David Ellen, Kalpak Gude and Lisa Gelb of the Common Carrier Bureau. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss issues related to the importance of shared transport to the development of local competition.

MCI provided a partial list of MCI-LEC agreements that defined common transport. We also provided excerpts from a recent decision of the Public Service Commission of Wisconsin. Both are attached to this letter. MCI established the technical feasibility of providing per minute transport. We also discussed routing within the local network and the relationship of transport to unbundled switching. Finally, we reviewed the relationship of the FCC's Access Reform order to this matter.

Please add this letter and the enclosed copy to the record of this proceeding.

Sincerely,


Leonard S. Sawicki

Attachments

cc: Mr. Ellen
Ms. Gelb
Mr. Gude
Mr. Jennings

No. of Copies rec'd
List ABCDE

0 + 2



SIGNED & APPROVED: MCI metro - Ameritech - Ohio - May 22, 1997

8.1 Transit Service Transit Service. Ameritech shall provide MCI Transit Service as provided in this Article XVIII.

8.2 Transit Service Defined. "Transit Service" means the delivery of certain traffic between MCI and a third-party LEC or CMRS provider by Ameritech over the Local/IntraLATA Trunks. Transit Service shall be provided only at Ameritech's Tandem Switches and not at any Ameritech End Office. The following traffic types will be delivered: (i) Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic originated from MCI to such third-party LEC or CMRS provider and (ii) IntraLATA Toll Traffic originated from such third-party LEC or CMRS provider and terminated to MCI where Ameritech carries such traffic pursuant to the Commission's primary toll carrier ("PTC") plan or other similar plan.

8.3 Compensation for Transit Service. The Parties shall compensate each other for Transit Service as follows:

8.3.1 For Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic originating from MCI that is delivered over the Transit Service ("Transit Traffic"):

(a) MCI shall:

(1) Pay to Ameritech a Transit Service charge as set forth at Item V of the Pricing Schedule; and
(2) Reimburse Ameritech for any charges, including switched access charges, that a third-party LEC or CMRS provider with which Ameritech does not have a Transit Service agreement similar to that set forth in this Article VIII imposes or levies on Ameritech for delivery or termination of any such Transit Traffic.

(b) Ameritech shall remit to MCI any access charges Ameritech receives from such third-party LEC or CMRS provider in connection with the delivery of such Transit Traffic.

8.3.2 For Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic that is to be terminated to MCI from a third-party LEC or CMRS provider (i) that is not subject to PTC arrangements (regardless of whether Ameritech is the PTC) and (ii) Ameritech has a transiting arrangement with such third-party LEC or CMRS provider that authorizes Ameritech to deliver such traffic to MCI ("Other Party Transit Agreement"), then Ameritech shall deliver such Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic to MCI in accordance with the terms and conditions of such Other Party Transit Agreement, and such third-party LEC or CMRS provider (and not MCI) shall be responsible to pay Ameritech the applicable Transit Service charge.

8.3.3 For IntraLATA Toll Traffic that is subject to a PTC arrangement and where Ameritech is the PTC, Ameritech shall deliver such IntraLATA Toll Traffic to or from MCI in accordance with the terms and conditions of such PTC arrangement.

8.4 Duration of Obligation. While the Parties agree that it is the responsibility of each third-party LEC or CMRS provider to enter into arrangements to deliver Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic to MCIm, they acknowledge that such arrangements are not currently in place and an interim arrangement is necessary to ensure traffic completion. Accordingly, until the earlier of (i) the date on which either Party has entered into an arrangement with such third-party LEC or CMRS provider to deliver Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic to MCIm and (ii) the termination of this Agreement, Ameritech will provide MCIm with Transit Service.

8.5 Signaling. Ameritech expects that all networks involved in transit traffic will deliver each call to each involved network with CCIS and the appropriate Transactional Capabilities Application Part ("TCAP") message to facilitate full interoperability and billing functions, and to the extent such CCIS and TCAP messages are delivered by the originating third-party LEC or CMRS provider, Ameritech will deliver such information to the terminating third-party LEC or CMRS provider. In all cases, MCIm is responsible to follow the EMR standard and exchange records with both Ameritech and the terminating LEC or CMRS provider to facilitate the billing process to the originating network.

8.6 Nondiscrimination. For purposes of this Article VIII, Ameritech agrees that it shall make available to MCIm, at MCIm's sole option, any transiting arrangement Ameritech offers to another LEC at the same rates, terms and conditions provided to such other LEC.

INTEROFFICE TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

Interoffice Transmission Facilities are Ameritech transmission facilities dedicated to a particular Customer or carrier, or shared by more than one Customer or carrier, that provide Telecommunications Services between Wire Centers/Switching Centers owned by Ameritech or MCIm, or between Switches owned by Ameritech or MCIm.

1.0 Ameritech provides several varieties of unbundled Interoffice Transmission Facilities:

1.1. Unbundled dedicated interoffice transport facility ("Dedicated Transport") is a dedicated facility connecting two Ameritech Central Office buildings via Ameritech transmission equipment. In each Central Office building, MCIm will Cross-Connect this facility to its own transmission equipment (physically or virtually) Collocated in each Wire Center, or to other unbundled Network Elements provided by Ameritech, to the extent the requested combination is technically feasible and is consistent with other standards established by the FCC for the combination of unbundled Network Elements. All applicable digital Cross-Connect, multiplexing, and Collocation space charges apply at an additional cost.

1.2. "Unbundled dedicated entrance facility" is a dedicated facility connecting Ameritech's transmission equipment in an Ameritech Central Office with MCIm's transmission equipment in MCIm's Switching Center for the purposes of providing Telecommunications Services.

1.3. Shared transport transmission facilities ("Shared Transport") are a billing arrangement where two (2) or more carriers share the features, functions and capabilities of transmission facilities

between the same types of locations, as described for dedicated transport in Sections 1.1 and 1.2 preceding, and share the costs.

2.0 Ameritech shall offer Interoffice Transmission Facilities in each of the following ways:

2.1. As a dedicated transmission path (e.g., DS1, DS3, OC3, OC12 and OC48).

2.2. As a shared transmission path as described in Section 1.3 above.

2.3. Dark Fiber. To the extent Ameritech has unused dark fiber installed in a specific location, Ameritech shall provide such dark fiber to MCIm upon MCIm's request, at rates to be determined consistent with the Act.

3.0 Where Dedicated Transport or Shared Transport is provided, it shall include (as appropriate):

3.1. The transmission path at the requested speed or bit rate.

3.2. The following optional features are available, if requested by MCIm, at additional cost:

3.2.1. Clear Channel Capability per 1.544-Mbps (DS1) bit stream;

3.2.2. Ameritech-provided Central Office multiplexing.

(a) DS3 to DS1 multiplexing; and

(b) DS1 to Voice/Base Rate/128-, 256-, 384-Kbps Transport; multiplexing

3.3. If requested by MCIm, the following are available at an additional cost:

3.3.1. 1 + 1 Protection for OC3, OC12 and OC48;

3.3.2. 1 + 1 Protection with Cable Survivability for OC3, OC12 and OC48;

3.3.3. 1 + 1 Protection with Route Survivability for OC3, OC12 and OC48.

4.0 Technical Requirements. This Section sets forth technical requirements for all Interoffice Transmission Facilities.

4.1. When Ameritech provides Interoffice Transmission Facilities as a circuit, the entire designated transmission facility (e.g., DS1, DS3, and OC3) shall be dedicated to MCIm-designated traffic.

4.2. Ameritech shall offer Interoffice Transmission Facilities in all then-currently available technologies, including DS1 and DS3 transport systems, SONET Bi-directional Line Switched Rings, SONET Unidirectional Path Switched Rings, and SONET point-to-point transport

systems (including linear add-drop systems), at all available transmission bit rates, except subrate services, where available.

4.3. For DS1 facilities, Interoffice Transmission Facilities shall, at a minimum, meet the performance, availability, jitter, and delay requirements specified for Customer Interface to Central Office "CI to CO" connections in the applicable technical references set forth under Dedicated and Shared Transport in the Technical Reference Schedule.

4.4. For DS3 facilities, and higher rate facilities, Interoffice Transmission Facilities shall, at a minimum, meet the performance, availability, jitter, and delay requirements specified for Customer Interface to Central Office "CI to CO" connections in the applicable technical references set forth under Dedicated and Shared Transport in the Technical Reference Schedule.

4.5. When requested by MCIm, Interoffice Transmission Facilities shall provide physical diversity. Physical diversity means that two (2) circuits are provisioned in such a way that no single failure of facilities or equipment will cause a failure on both circuits.

4.6. When physical diversity is requested by MCIm, Ameritech shall provide the maximum feasible physical separation between intra-office and inter-office transmission paths (unless otherwise agreed by MCIm).

4.7. Any request by MCIm for diversity shall be subject to additional charges pursuant to this Agreement and applicable tariffs.

4.8. Ameritech shall offer the following interface transmission rates for Interoffice Transmission Facilities:

4.8.1. DS1 (Extended SuperFrame - ESF and D4);

4.8.2. DS3 (C-bit Parity and M13 shall be provided);

4.8.3. SONET standard interface rates in accordance with the applicable ANSI technical references set forth under Dedicated and Shared Transport in the Technical Reference Schedule.

4.9. Ameritech shall permit, to the extent technically feasible and at applicable rates, MCIm to obtain the functionality provided by DCS together with and separate from dedicated transport in the same manner that Ameritech offers such capabilities to IXCs that purchase transport services. If MCIm requests additional functionality, such request shall be made through the Bona Fide Request process.

4.10. Upon MCIm's request, Ameritech shall provide MCIm with electronic provisioning control of an MCIm specified Dedicated Transport through Ameritech Network Reconfiguration Service (ANRS) on the rates, terms and conditions in F.C.C. Tariff No. 2.

SIGNED & APPROVED: MCImetro - Ameritech - Illinois - May 5, 1997

ARTICLE IX TRANSIT SERVICE

IX.

1 Transit Service

Although Ameritech is not required to provide Transit Service by the Act, Ameritech shall provide MCIm Transit Service as provided in this Article VIII.

IX.

2 Transit Service Defined

A. Transit Service means the delivery of certain traffic between MCIm and a third-party LEC or CMRS provider by Ameritech over the Local/IntraLATA Trunks. Transit Service shall be provided only at Ameritech's Tandem Switches and not at any Ameritech End Office. The following traffic types will be delivered: (i) Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic originated from MCIm to such third-party LEC or CMRS provider and (ii) IntraLATA Toll Traffic originated from such third-party LEC or CMRS provider and terminated to MCIm where Ameritech carries such traffic pursuant to the Commission's primary toll carrier (PTC) plan or other similar plan.

IX.

3 Compensation for Transit Service The Parties shall compensate each other for Transit Service as follows:

8.3.1 For Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic originating from MCIm that is delivered over the Transit Service (Transit Traffic):

(a) MCIm shall:

(1) Pay to Ameritech a Transit Service charge as set forth at Item V of the Pricing Schedule; and

(2) Reimburse Ameritech for any charges, including switched access charges, that a third-party LEC or CMRS provider with which Ameritech does not have a Transit Service agreement similar to that set forth in this Article VIII imposes or levies on Ameritech for delivery or termination of any such Transit Traffic.

(b) Ameritech shall remit to MCIm any access charges Ameritech receives from such third-party LEC or CMRS provider in connection with the delivery of such Transit Traffic.

8.3.2 For Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic that is to be terminated to MCIm from a third-party LEC or CMRS provider (i) that is not subject to PTC arrangements (regardless of whether Ameritech is the PTC) and (ii) Ameritech has a transiting arrangement with such third-party LEC or CMRS provider that authorizes Ameritech to deliver such traffic to MCIm (Other Party Transit Agreement), then Ameritech shall deliver such Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic to MCIm in accordance with the terms and conditions of such Other Party Transit Agreement, and such third-party LEC or CMRS provider (and not MCIm) shall be responsible to

pay Ameritech the applicable Transit Service charge.

8.3.3 For IntraLATA Toll Traffic that is subject to a PTC arrangement and where Ameritech is the PTC, Ameritech shall deliver such IntraLATA Toll Traffic to or from MCIIm in accordance with the terms and conditions of such PTC arrangement.

IX.4 Duration of Obligation

While the Parties agree that it is the responsibility of each third-party LEC or CMRS provider to enter into arrangements to deliver Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic to MCIIm, they acknowledge that such arrangements are not currently in place and an interim arrangement is necessary to ensure traffic completion. Accordingly, until the earlier of (i) the date on which either Party has entered into an arrangement with such third-party LEC or CMRS provider to deliver Local Traffic and IntraLATA Toll Traffic to MCIIm and (ii) the termination of this Agreement, Ameritech will provide MCIIm with Transit Service.

INTEROFFICE TRANSMISSION FACILITIES

Interoffice Transmission Facilities are Ameritech transmission facilities dedicated to a particular Customer or carrier, or shared by more than one Customer or carrier, that provide Telecommunications Services between Wire Centers/Switching Centers owned by Ameritech or MCIIm, or between Switches owned by Ameritech or MCIIm.

1.0 Ameritech provides several varieties of unbundled Interoffice Transmission Facilities:

1.1. Unbundled dedicated interoffice transport

facility (Dedicated Transport) is a dedicated facility connecting two Ameritech Central Office buildings via Ameritech transmission equipment. In each Central Office building, MCIIm will Cross-Connect this facility to its own transmission equipment (physically or virtually) Collocated in each Wire Center, or to other unbundled Network Elements provided by Ameritech, to the extent the requested combination is technically feasible and is consistent with other standards established by the FCC for the combination of unbundled Network Elements. All applicable digital Cross-Connect, multiplexing, and Collocation space charges apply at an additional cost.

1.2. Unbundled

dedicated entrance facility is a dedicated facility connecting Ameritech's transmission equipment in an Ameritech Central Office with MCIIm's transmission equipment in MCIIm's Switching Center for the purposes of providing Telecommunications Services.

1.3. Shared transport transmission facilities (Shared Transport) are a billing arrangement where two (2) or more carriers share the features, functions and capabilities of transmission facilities between the same types of locations, as described for dedicated transport in Sections 1.1 and 1.2 preceding, and share the costs.

2.0 Ameritech shall offer Interoffice Transmission Facilities in each of the following ways:

2.1. As a dedicated transmission path (e.g., DS1, DS3, OC3, OC12 and OC48).

2.2. As a shared transmission path as described in Section 1.3 above.

2.3 Dark Fiber. MCIm may only access Ameritech=s Dark Fiber that exists at the time of MCIm=s request.

2.4 Common Transport, as may be provided by Ameritech pursuant to MCIm=s Bona Fide Request.

3.0 Where Dedicated Transport or Shared Transport is provided, it shall include (as appropriate):

3.1. The transmission path at the requested speed or bit rate.

3.2. The following optional features are available, if requested by MCIm, at additional cost:

3.2.1. Clear Channel Capability per 1.544-Mbps (DS1) bit stream;

3.2.2. Ameritech-provided Central Office multiplexing.

(a) DS3 to DS1 multiplexing; and

(b) DS1 to Voice/Base Rate/128-, 256-, 384-Kpbs Transport; multiplexing

3.3. If requested by MCIm, the following are available at an additional cost:

3.3.1. 1 + 1 Protection for OC3, OC12 and OC48;

3.3.2. 1 + 1 Protection with Cable Survivability for OC3, OC12 and OC48;

3.3.3. 1 + 1 Protection with Route Survivability for OC3, OC12 and OC48.

4.0 Technical Requirements. This Section sets forth technical requirements for all Interoffice Transmission Facilities.

4.1. When Ameritech provides Interoffice Transmission Facilities as a circuit, the entire designated transmission facility (e.g., DS1, DS3, and OC3) shall be dedicated to MCIm-designated traffic.

4.2. Ameritech shall offer Interoffice Transmission Facilities in all then-currently available technologies, including DS1 and DS3 transport systems, SONET Bi-directional Line Switched Rings, SONET Unidirectional Path Switched Rings, and SONET point-to-point transport

systems (including linear add-drop systems), at all available transmission bit rates, except subrate services, where available.

4.3. For DS1 facilities, Interoffice Transmission Facilities shall, at a minimum, meet the performance, availability, jitter, and delay requirements specified for Customer Interface to Central Office CI to CO connections in the applicable technical references set forth under Dedicated and Shared Transport in the Technical Reference Schedule.

4.4. For DS3 facilities, and higher rate facilities, Interoffice Transmission Facilities shall, at a minimum, meet the performance, availability, jitter, and delay requirements specified for Customer Interface to Central Office CI to CO connections in the applicable technical references set forth under Dedicated and Shared Transport in the Technical Reference Schedule.

4.5. When requested by MCIIm, Interoffice Transmission Facilities shall provide physical diversity. Physical diversity means that two circuits are provisioned in such a way that no single failure of facilities or equipment will cause a failure on both circuits.

4.6. When physical diversity is requested by MCIIm, Ameritech shall provide the maximum feasible physical separation between intra-office and inter-office transmission paths (unless otherwise agreed by MCIIm).

4.7. Any request by MCIIm for diversity shall be subject to additional charges pursuant to this Agreement and applicable tariffs.

4.8. Ameritech shall offer the following interface transmission rates for Interoffice Transmission Facilities:

4.8.1. DS1 (Extended SuperFrame - ESF and D4);

4.8.2. DS3 (C-bit Parity and M13 shall be provided);

4.8.3. SONET standard interface rates in accordance with the applicable ANSI technical references set forth under Dedicated and Shared Transport in the Technical Reference Schedule.

4.9. Ameritech shall permit, to the extent technically feasible and at applicable rates, MCIIm to obtain the functionality provided by DCS together with and separate from dedicated transport in the same manner that Ameritech offers such capabilities to IXCs that purchase transport services. If MCIIm requests additional functionality, such request shall be made through the Bona Fide Request process.

4.10. Upon MCIIm's request, Ameritech shall provide MCIIm with electronic provisioning control of an MCIIm specified Dedicated Transport through Ameritech Network Reconfiguration Service (ANRS) on the rates, terms and conditions in F.C.C. Tariff No. 2.

SIGNED: MCImetro - Bell Atlantic - Virginia - June 16, 1997

Section 9. Common Transport

9.1 Definition:

9.1.1 Common Transport consists of interoffice transmission paths between Bell Atlantic Network Elements (illustrated in Figure 1) shared by carriers. Common Transport consists of Bell Atlantic inter-office transport facilities and is distinct and separate from Local Switching. Common Transport routes the call between two Bell Atlantic switches using the existing route(s) that are used by the Bell Atlantic network for Bell Atlantic's end users.

9.2 Technical Requirements

9.2.1 Bell Atlantic shall be responsible for the engineering, provisioning, and maintenance of the underlying equipment and facilities that are used to provide Common Transport.

SIGNED & APPROVED: MCImetro - Bell South - Florida - June 19, 1997

Section 9. Common Transport

9.1 Definition:

Common Transport is an interoffice transmission path between BellSouth Network Elements (illustrated in Figure 2) shared by carriers. Where BellSouth Network Elements are connected by intra-office wiring, such wiring is provided as a part of the Network Elements and is not Common Transport. BellSouth shall offer Common Transport as of the effective date of the agreement, at DS0, DS1, DS3, STS-1 or higher transmission bit rate circuits. Common Transport consists of BellSouth inter-office transport facilities and is distinct and separate from local switching.

Figure 2

9.2 Technical Requirements

9.2.1 BellSouth shall be responsible for the engineering, provisioning, and maintenance of the underlying equipment and facilities that are used to provide Common Transport.

9.2.2 At a minimum, Common Transport shall meet all of the requirements set forth in the following technical references (as applicable for the transport technology being used):

9.2.3. ANSI T1.101-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications -

Synchronization Interface Standard Performance and Availability;

9.2.3.1 ANSI T1.102-1993, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Electrical Interfaces;

9.2.3.2 ANSI T1.102.01-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - VT1.5;

9.2.3.3 ANSI T1.105-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Basic Description including Multiplex Structure, Rates and Formats;

9.2.3.4 ANSI T1.105.01-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) Automatic Protection Switching;

9.2.3.5 ANSI T1.105.02-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Payload Mappings;

9.2.3.6 ANSI T1.105.03-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Jitter at Network Interfaces;

9.2.3.7 ANSI T1.105.03a-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET)-Jitter at Network Interfaces - DS1 Supplement;

9.2.3.8 ANSI T1.105.05-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Tandem Connection;

9.2.3.9 ANSI T1.105.06-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Physical Layer Specifications;

9.2.3.10 ANSI T1.105.07-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Sub STS-1 Interface Rates and Formats;

9.2.3.11 ANSI T1.105.09-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Network Element Timing and Synchronization;

9.2.3.12 ANSI T1.106-1988, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Optical Interface Specifications (Single Mode);

9.2.3.13 ANSI T1.107-1988, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Formats Specifications;

9.2.3.14 ANSI T1.107a-1990 -American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Supplement to Formats Specifications (DS3 Format Applications);

9.2.3.15 ANSI T1.107b-1991 -American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Supplement to Formats Specifications;

9.2.3.16 ANSI T1.117-1991, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Optical Interface Specifications (SONET) (Single Mode - Short Reach);

9.2.3.17 ANSI T1.403-1989, Carrier to Subscriber Installation, DS1 Metallic Interface Specification;

9.2.3.18 ANSI T1.404-1994, Network-to-Subscriber Installation - DS3 Metallic Interface Specification;

9.2.3.19 ITU Recommendation G.707, Network node interface for the synchronous digital hierarchy (SDH);

9.2.3.20 ITU Recommendation G.704, Synchronous frame structures used at 1544, 6312, 2048, 8488 and 44736 kbit/s hierarchical levels;

9.2.3.21 Bellcore FR-440 and TR-NWT-000499, Transport Systems Generic Requirements (TSGR): Common Requirements;

9.2.3.22 Bellcore GR-820-CORE, Generic Transmission Surveillance: DS1 & DS3 Performance;

9.2.3.23 Bellcore GR-253-CORE, Synchronous Optical Network Systems (SONET); Common Generic Criteria;

9.2.3.24 Bellcore TR-NWT 000507, Transmission, Section 7, Issue 5 (Bellcore, December 1993). (A module of LSSGR, FR-NWT-000064.);

9.2.3.25 Bellcore TR-NWT-000776, Network Interface Description for ISDN Subscriber Access;

9.2.3.26 Bellcore TR-INS-000342, High-Capacity Digital Special Access Service-Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1 February 1991;

9.2.3.27 Bellcore ST-TEC-000052, Telecommunications Transmission Engineering Textbook, Volume 2: Facilities, Third Edition, Issue I May 1989;

9.2.3.28 Bellcore ST-TEC-000051, Telecommunications Transmission Engineering Textbook Volume 1: Principles, Third Edition. Issue 1 August 1987;

SIGNED & APPROVED: MCImetro - BellSouth - Tennessee - May 6, 1997

Section 9. Common Transport

9.1 Definition

Common Transport is an interoffice transmission path between BellSouth Network Elements (illustrated in Figure 2) shared by carriers. Where BellSouth Network Elements are connected by intra-office wiring, such wiring is provided as a part of the Network Elements and is not Common Transport. BellSouth shall offer Common Transport as of the effective date of the agreement, at DS0, DS1, DS3, STS-1 or higher transmission bit rate circuits. Common Transport consists of BellSouth inter-office transport facilities and is distinct and separate from local switching.

Figure 2

9.2 Technical Requirements

9.2.1 BellSouth shall be responsible for the engineering, provisioning, and maintenance of the underlying equipment and facilities that are used to provide Common Transport.

9.2.2 At a minimum, Common Transport shall meet all of the requirements set forth in the following technical references (as applicable for the transport technology being used):

9.2.3. ANSI T1.101-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronization Interface Standard Performance and Availability;

9.2.3.1 ANSI T1.102-1993, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Electrical Interfaces;

9.2.3.2 ANSI T1.102.01-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - VT1.5;

9.2.3.3 ANSI T1.105-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Basic Description including Multiplex Structure, Rates and Formats;

9.2.3.4 ANSI T1.105.01-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) Automatic Protection Switching;

9.2.3.5 ANSI T1.105.02-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Payload Mappings;

9.2.3.6 ANSI T1.105.03-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Jitter at Network Interfaces;

9.2.3.7 ANSI T1.105.03a-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications -

Synchronous Optical Network (SONET)-Jitter at Network Interfaces - DS1 Supplement;

9.2.3.8 ANSI T1.105.05-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Tandem Connection;

9.2.3.9 ANSI T1.105.06-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Physical Layer Specifications;

9.2.3.10 ANSI T1.105.07-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Sub STS-1 Interface Rates and Formats;

9.2.3.11 ANSI T1.105.09-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Network Element Timing and Synchronization;

9.2.3.12 ANSI T1.106-1988, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Optical Interface Specifications (Single Mode);

9.2.3.13 ANSI T1.107-1988, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Formats Specifications;

9.2.3.14 ANSI T1.107a-1990 -American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Supplement to Formats Specifications (DS3 Format Applications);

9.2.3.15 ANSI T1.107b-1991 -American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Supplement to Formats Specifications;

9.2.3.16 ANSI T1.117-1991, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Optical Interface Specifications (SONET) (Single Mode - Short Reach);

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9.2.3.20 ITU Recommendation G.704, Synchronous frame structures used at 1544, 6312, 2048, 8488 and 44736 kbit/s hierarchical levels;

9.2.3.21 Bellcore FR-440 and TR-NWT-000499, Transport Systems Generic Requirements (TSGR): Common Requirements;

9.2.3.22 Bellcore GR-820-CORE, Generic Transmission Surveillance: DS1 & DS3 Performance;

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9.2.3.24 Bellcore TR-NWT 000507, Transmission, Section 7, Issue 5 (Bellcore, December 1993). (A module of LSSGR, FR-NWT-000064.);

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SIGNED & APPROVED: MCI metro - NC - April 28, 1997

Section 9. Common Transport

9.1 Definition:

Common Transport is an interoffice transmission path between BellSouth Network Elements (illustrated in Figure 2) shared by carriers. Where BellSouth Network Elements are connected by intra-office wiring, such wiring is provided as a part of the Network Elements and is not Common Transport. BellSouth shall offer Common Transport as of the effective date of the agreement, at DS0, DS1, DS3, STS-1 or higher transmission bit rate circuits. Common Transport consists of BellSouth inter-office transport facilities and is distinct and separate from local switching.

Figure 2

9.2 Technical Requirements

9.2.1 BellSouth shall be responsible for the engineering, provisioning, and maintenance of the underlying equipment and facilities that are used to provide Common Transport.

9.2.2 At a minimum, Common Transport shall meet all of the requirements set forth in the following technical references (as applicable for the transport technology being used):

9.2.3 ANSI T1.101-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronization Interface Standard Performance and Availability;

9.2.3.1 ANSI T1.102-1993, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Electrical Interfaces;

9.2.3.2 ANSI T1.102.01-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - VT1.5;

9.2.3.3 ANSI T1.105-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Basic Description including Multiplex Structure, Rates and Formats;

9.2.3.4 ANSI T1.105.01-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) Automatic Protection Switching;

9.2.3.5 ANSI T1.105.02-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Payload Mappings;

9.2.3.6 ANSI T1.105.03-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Jitter at Network Interfaces;

9.2.3.7 ANSI T1.105.03a-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET)-Jitter at Network Interfaces - DS1 Supplement;

9.2.3.8 ANSI T1.105.05-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Tandem Connection;

9.2.3.9 ANSI T1.105.06-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Physical Layer Specifications;

9.2.3.10 ANSI T1.105.07-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Sub STS-1 Interface Rates and Formats;

9.2.3.11 ANSI T1.105.09-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Network Element Timing and Synchronization;

9.2.3.12 ANSI T1.106-1988, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Optical Interface Specifications (Single Mode);

9.2.3.13 ANSI T1.107-1988, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Formats Specifications;

9.2.3.14 ANSI T1.107a-1990 -American National Standard for Telecommunications -

Digital Hierarchy - Supplement to Formats Specifications (DS3 Format Applications);

9.2.3.15 ANSI T1.107b-1991 -American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Supplement to Formats Specifications;

9.2.3.16 ANSI T1.117-1991, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Optical Interface Specifications (SONET) (Single Mode - Short Reach);

9.2.3.17 ANSI T1.403-1989, Carrier to Subscriber Installation, DS1 Metallic Interface Specification;

9.2.3.18 ANSI T1.404-1994, Network-to-Subscriber Installation - DS3 Metallic Interface Specification;

9.2.3.19 ITU Recommendation G.707, Network node interface for the synchronous digital hierarchy (SDH);

9.2.3.20 ITU Recommendation G.704, Synchronous frame structures used at 1544, 6312, 2048, 8488 and 44736 kbit/s hierarchical levels;

9.2.3.21 Bellcore FR-440 and TR-NWT-000499, Transport Systems Generic Requirements (TSGR): Common Requirements;

9.2.3.22 Bellcore GR-820-CORE, Generic Transmission Surveillance: DS1 & DS3 Performance;

9.2.3.23 Bellcore GR-253-CORE, Synchronous Optical Network Systems (SONET); Common Generic Criteria;

9.2.3.24 Bellcore TR-NWT 000507, Transmission, Section 7, Issue 5 (Bellcore, December 1993). (A module of LSSGR, FR-NWT-000064.);

9.2.3.25 Bellcore TR-NWT-000776, Network Interface Description for ISDN Subscriber Access;

9.2.3.26 Bellcore TR-INS-000342, High-Capacity Digital Special Access Service-Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1 February 1991;

9.2.3.27 Bellcore ST-TEC-000052, Telecommunications Transmission Engineering Textbook, Volume 2: Facilities, Third Edition, Issue I May 1989;

9.2.3.28 Bellcore ST-TEC-000051, Telecommunications Transmission Engineering Textbook Volume 1: Principles, Third Edition. Issue 1 August 1987;

SIGNED & APPROVED: MCImetro - BellSouth - Georgia - April 9, 1997

Section 9. Common Transport

9.1 Definition

Common Transport is an interoffice transmission path between BellSouth Network Elements (illustrated in Figure 2) shared by carriers. Where BellSouth Network Elements are connected by intra-office wiring, such wiring is provided as a part of the Network Elements and is not Common Transport. BellSouth shall offer Common Transport as of the effective date of the agreement, at DS0, DS1, DS3, STS-1 or higher transmission bit rate circuits. Common Transport consists of BellSouth inter-office transport facilities and is distinct and separate from local switching.

Figure 2

9.2 Technical Requirements

9.2.1 BellSouth shall be responsible for the engineering, provisioning, and maintenance of the underlying equipment and facilities that are used to provide Common Transport.

9.2.2 At a minimum, Common Transport shall meet all of the requirements set forth in the following technical references (as applicable for the transport technology being used):

9.2.3. ANSI T1.101-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronization Interface Standard Performance and Availability;

9.2.3.1 ANSI T1.102-1993, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Electrical Interfaces;

9.2.3.2 ANSI T1.102.01-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - VT1.5;

9.2.3.3 ANSI T1.105-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Basic Description including Multiplex Structure, Rates and Formats;

9.2.3.4 ANSI T1.105.01-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) Automatic Protection Switching;

9.2.3.5 ANSI T1.105.02-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Payload Mappings;

9.2.3.6 ANSI T1.105.03-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Jitter at Network Interfaces;

9.2.3.7 ANSI T1.105.03a-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET)-Jitter at Network Interfaces - DS1 Supplement;

9.2.3.8 ANSI T1.105.05-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Tandem Connection;

9.2.3.9 ANSI T1.105.06-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Physical Layer Specifications;

9.2.3.10 ANSI T1.105.07-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Sub STS-1 Interface Rates and Formats;

9.2.3.11 ANSI T1.105.09-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Network Element Timing and Synchronization;

9.2.3.12 ANSI T1.106-1988, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Optical Interface Specifications (Single Mode);

9.2.3.13 ANSI T1.107-1988, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Formats Specifications;

9.2.3.14 ANSI T1.107a-1990 -American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Supplement to Formats Specifications (DS3 Format Applications);

9.2.3.15 ANSI T1.107b-1991 -American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Supplement to Formats Specifications;

9.2.3.16 ANSI T1.117-1991, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Optical Interface Specifications (SONET) (Single Mode - Short Reach);

9.2.3.17 ANSI T1.403-1989, Carrier to Subscriber Installation, DS1 Metallic Interface Specification;

9.2.3.18 ANSI T1.404-1994, Network-to-Subscriber Installation - DS3 Metallic Interface Specification;

9.2.3.19 ITU Recommendation G.707, Network node interface for the synchronous digital hierarchy (SDH);

9.2.3.20 ITU Recommendation G.704, Synchronous frame structures used at 1544, 6312, 2048, 8488 and 44736 kbit/s hierarchical levels;

9.2.3.21 Bellcore FR-440 and TR-NWT-000499, Transport Systems Generic

Requirements (TSGR): Common Requirements;

9.2.3.22 Bellcore GR-820-CORE, Generic Transmission Surveillance: DS1 & DS3 Performance;

9.2.3.23 Bellcore GR-253-CORE, Synchronous Optical Network Systems (SONET); Common Generic Criteria;

9.2.3.24 Bellcore TR-NWT 000507, Transmission, Section 7, Issue 5 (Bellcore, December 1993). (A module of LSSGR, FR-NWT-000064.);

9.2.3.25 Bellcore TR-NWT-000776, Network Interface Description for ISDN Subscriber Access;

9.2.3.26 Bellcore TR-INS-000342, High-Capacity Digital Special Access Service- Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1 February 1991;

9.2.3.27 Bellcore ST-TEC-000052, Telecommunications Transmission Engineering Textbook, Volume 2: Facilities, Third Edition, Issue I May 1989;

9.2.3.28 Bellcore ST-TEC-000051, Telecommunications Transmission Engineering Textbook Volume 1: Principles, Third Edition. Issue 1 August 1987;

SIGNED & APPROVED :MCImetro - GTE - Florida- May 29, 1997

2.Common Transport

2.1 Definition:

Common Transport is an interoffice transmission path between GTE Network Elements (illustrated in Figure 2) shared by carriers. Where GTE Network Elements are connected by intra-office wiring, such wiring is provided as a part of the Network Elements and is not Common Transport. GTE shall offer Common Transport as of the Effective Date of this Agreement, at DS-0, DS-1, DS-3, STS-1 or higher transmission bit rate circuits. Common Transport consists of GTE inter-office transport facilities and is distinct and separate from local switching.

Figure 2

Figure 2 is illustrative only.

1.Technical Requirements

1.GTE shall be responsible for the engineering, provisioning, and maintenance of the underlying equipment and facilities that are used to provide Common Transport.

2. At a minimum, Common Transport shall meet all of the requirements set forth in the following technical references (as applicable for the transport technology being used):

3. ANSI T1.101-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronization Interface Standard Performance and Availability;

1. ANSI T1.102-1993, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Electrical Interfaces;

2. ANSI T1.102.01-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - VT1.5;

3. ANSI T1.105-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Basic Description including Multiplex Structure, Rates and Formats;

4. ANSI T1.105.01-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) Automatic Protection Switching;

5. ANSI T1.105.02-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Payload Mappings;

6. ANSI T1.105.03-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Jitter at Network Interfaces;

7. ANSI T1.105.03a-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET)-Jitter at Network Interfaces - DS-1 Supplement;

8. ANSI T1.105.05-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Tandem Connection;

9. ANSI T1.105.06-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Physical Layer Specifications;

10. ANSI T1.105.07-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Sub STS-1 Interface Rates and Formats;

11. ANSI T1.105.09-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Network Element Timing and Synchronization;

12. ANSI T1.106-1988, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Optical Interface Specifications (Single Mode);

13. ANSI T1.107-1988, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Formats Specifications;

14.ANSI T1.107a-1990 -American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Supplement to Formats Specifications (DS-3 Format Applications);

15.ANSI T1.107b-1991 -American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Supplement to Formats Specifications;

16.ANSI T1.117-1991, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Optical Interface Specifications (SONET) (Single Mode - Short Reach);

17.ANSI T1.403-1989, Carrier to Subscriber Installation, DS-1 Metallic Interface Specification;

18.ANSI T1.404-1994, Network-to-Subscriber Installation - DS-3 Metallic Interface Specification;

19.ITU Recommendation G.707, Network node interface for the synchronous digital hierarchy (SDH);

20.ITU Recommendation G.704, Synchronous frame structures used at 1544, 6312, 2048, 8488 and 44736 kbit/s hierarchical levels;

21.Bellcore FR-440 and TR-NWT-000499, Transport Systems Generic Requirements (TSGR): Common Requirements;

22.Bellcore GR-820-CORE, Generic Transmission Surveillance: DS-1 & DS-3 Performance;

23.Bellcore GR-253-CORE, Synchronous Optical Network Systems (SONET); Common Generic Criteria;

24.Bellcore TR-NWT 000507, Transmission, Section 7, Issue 5 (Bellcore, December 1993). (A module of LSSGR, FR-NWT-000064.);

25.Bellcore TR-NWT-000776, Network Interface Description for ISDN Subscriber Access;

26.Bellcore TR-INS-000342, High-Capacity Digital Special Access Service-Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1 February 1991;

27.Bellcore ST-TEC-000052, Telecommunications Transmission Engineering Textbook, Volume 2: Facilities, Third Edition, Issue I May 1989;

28.Bellcore ST-TEC-000051, Telecommunications Transmission Engineering Textbook Volume 1: Principles, Third Edition. Issue 1 August 1987.

**SIGNED & APPROVED: MCImetro - GTE Interconnection Agreement -
Washington - May 3, 1997**

8. Common Transport

8.1 Definition:

Common Transport is an interoffice transmission path between GTE Network Elements (illustrated in Figure 2) shared by carriers. Where GTE Network Elements are connected by intra-office wiring, such wiring is provided as a part of the Network Elements and is not Common Transport. GTE shall offer Common Transport as of the Effective Date of the Agreement, at DS0, DS1, DS3, STS-1 or higher transmission bit rate circuits. Common Transport consists of GTE inter-office transport facilities and is distinct and separate from local switching.

Figure 2

Figure 2 is illustrative only.

8.2 Technical Requirements

8.2.1 GTE shall be responsible for the engineering, provisioning, and maintenance of the underlying equipment and facilities that are used to provide Common Transport.

8.2.2 At a minimum, Common Transport shall meet all of the requirements set forth in the following technical references (as applicable for the transport technology being used):

8.2.3 ANSI T1.101-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronization Interface Standard Performance and Availability;

8.2.3.1 ANSI T1.102-1993, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Electrical Interfaces;

8.2.3.2 ANSI T1.102.01-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - VT1.5;

8.2.3.3 ANSI T1.105-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Basic Description including Multiplex Structure, Rates and Formats;

8.2.3.4 ANSI T1.105.01-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) Automatic Protection Switching;

8.2.3.5 ANSI T1.105.02-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications -

Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Payload Mappings;

8.2.3.6 ANSI T1.105.03-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Jitter at Network Interfaces;

8.2.3.7 ANSI T1.105.03a-1995, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Jitter at Network Interfaces - DS1 Supplement;

8.2.3.8 ANSI T1.105.05-1994, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Tandem Connection;

8.2.3.9 ANSI T1.105.06-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Physical Layer Specifications;

8.2.3.10 ANSI T1.105.07-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Sub STS-1 Interface Rates and Formats;

8.2.3.11 ANSI T1.105.09-199x, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Synchronous Optical Network (SONET) - Network Element Timing and Synchronization;

8.2.3.12 ANSI T1.106-1988, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Optical Interface Specifications (Single Mode);

8.2.3.13 ANSI T1.107-1988, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Formats Specifications;

8.2.3.14 ANSI T1.107a-1990 -American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Supplement to Formats Specifications (DS3 Format Applications);

8.2.3.15 ANSI T1.107b-1991 - American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Supplement to Formats Specifications;

8.2.3.16 ANSI T1.117-1991, American National Standard for Telecommunications - Digital Hierarchy - Optical Interface Specifications (SONET) (Single Mode - Short Reach);

8.2.3.17 ANSI T1.403-1989, Carrier to Subscriber Installation, DS1 Metallic Interface Specification;

8.2.3.18 ANSI T1.404-1994, Network-to-Subscriber Installation - DS3 Metallic Interface Specification;

8.2.3.19 ITU Recommendation G.707, Network node interface for the synchronous digital hierarchy ("SDH");

8.2.3.20 ITU Recommendation G.704, Synchronous frame structures used at 1544, 6312, 2048, 8488 and 44736 kbit/s hierarchical levels;

8.2.3.21 Bellcore FR-440 and TR-NWT-000499, Transport Systems Generic Requirements (TSGR): Common Requirements;

8.2.3.22 Bellcore GR-820-CORE, Generic Transmission Surveillance: DS1 & DS3 Performance;

8.2.3.23 Bellcore GR-253-CORE, Synchronous Optical Network Systems (SONET); Common Generic Criteria;

8.2.3.24 Bellcore TR-NWT 000507, Transmission, Section 7, Issue 5 (Bellcore, December 1993). (A module of LSSGR, FR-NWT-000064.);

8.2.3.25 Bellcore TR-NWT-000776, Network Interface Description for ISDN Subscriber Access;

8.2.3.26 Bellcore TR-INS-000342, High-Capacity Digital Special Access Service-Transmission Parameter Limits and Interface Combinations, Issue 1 February 1991;

8.2.3.27 Bellcore ST-TEC-000052, Telecommunications Transmission Engineering Textbook, Volume 2: Facilities, Third Edition, Issue I May 1989;

8.2.3.28 Bellcore ST-TEC-000051, Telecommunications Transmission Engineering Textbook Volume 1: Principles, Third Edition. Issue 1 August 1987.

SIGNED & APPROVED: MCImetro - GTE Interconnection Agreement - Texas - April 22, 1997

8. Common Transport

8.1 Definition:

Common Transport is an interoffice transmission path between GTE Network Elements (illustrated in Figure 2) shared by carriers. Where GTE Network Elements are connected by intra-office wiring, such wiring is provided as a part of the Network Elements and is not Common Transport. GTE shall offer Common Transport as of the effective date of the agreement, at DS0, DS1, DS3, STS-1 or higher transmission bit rate circuits. Common Transport consists of GTE inter-office transport facilities and is distinct and separate from local switching.

Figure 2

Figure 2 is illustrative only.